

The Founders Did Not List All of the Unalienable Rights

They noted in the declaration that "among these rights" are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The Founders acknowledged both the "rights" of the individual and the corresponding Duties of the citizen. Below you will find a list of some of the rights that would have been found in the "Natural Law" that the Founders would have recognized but did not include as well as a list of the responsibilities or duties that would be expected from a citizen who was to keep the Republic which they were being given. These have been taken from *"A Miracle That Changed the World The 5000 Year Leap."*

The right of self-government.

The right to bear arms for self-defense.

The right to own, develop, and dispose of property.

The right to make personal choices.

The right of free conscience.

The right to choose a profession.

The right to choose a mate.

The right to beget one's kind.

The right to assemble.

The right to petition.

The right to free speech.

The right to free press.

The right to enjoy the fruits of one's labors.

The right to improve one's position through barter and sale.

The right to contrive and invent.

The right to explore the natural resources of the earth.

The right to privacy.

The right to provide personal security.

The right to provide nature's necessities-air, food, water, clothing, and shelter.

The right to a fair trial.

The right to free association.

The right to contract.

You will find that many of these rights were enumerated either in the Constitution or Bill of Rights.

Examples of Public and Private Duties

1. The duty to honor the supremacy of the Creator and his laws. (As Blackstone states, the Creator's law is the supreme law of the world: "This law of nature, being coeval with mankind and dictated by God himself, is of course superior in obligation to any other. It is binding over all the globe in all countries and at all times; no human laws are of any validity, If contrary to this
2. The duty not to take the life of another except in self-defense.
3. The duty not to steal or destroy the property of another.
4. The duty to be honest in all transactions with others.
5. The duty of children to honor and obey their parents and elders.
6. The duty of parents and elders to protect, teach, feed, clothe, and provide shelter for their children.
7. The duty to support law and order and keep the peace.
8. The duty not to contrive through a covetous heart to despoil another.
9. The duty to provide insofar as possible for the needs of the helpless-the sick, the crippled, the injured, the poverty-stricken.
10. The duty to honorably perform contracts and covenants both with God and man.
11. The duty to be temperate.
12. The duty to become economically self-sufficient.
13. The duty not to trespass on the property or privacy of another.
14. The duty to maintain the integrity of the family structure.
15. The duty to perpetuate the race.
16. The duty not to promote or participate in the vices which destroy personal and community life.
17. The duty to perform civic responsibilities -vote, assist public officials, serve in official capacities when called upon, stay informed on public issues, volunteer where needed.
18. The duty not to aid or abet those involved in criminal or anti-social activities.
19. The duty to support personal and public standards of common decency.
20. The duty to follow rules of moral rectitude.